

COAL!

A MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

LARGE BEDS OF FINE COAL ARE FOUND IN THE MINNESOTA VALLEY, NEAR NEW ULM.

A Private Geological Survey Develops the Existence of a Large Deposit of this Valuable Mineral.

A COMPANY IS FORMED FOR MINING IT, AND HAVE ALREADY COMMENCED OPERATIONS.

They Expect to Deliver the Best Quality of Coal in St. Paul Before July 1st.

THE IMMENSE IMPORTANCE OF THIS DISCOVERY IN THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MANUFACTURES OF THE STATE, AND THE INCREASE OF WEALTH, POPULATION, AND RESOURCES.

A sketch of the Preliminary Survey Which Led to the Discovery of the Mines, &c., &c.

With great satisfaction we announce to our readers this morning the discovery of large beds of coal on the Cottonwood River, near New Ulm, in the Upper Minnesota Valley, a fact that will cause a thrill of pleasure to every one who can appreciate the immense—almost incalculable—benefits to flow from such an important discovery—one that will create in our State new sources of wealth, and supply the only element which was lacking to complete the wonderful basis of natural resources on which rests the future greatness and prosperity of this State.

Before further pursuing the subject of the immense value and importance of the mines, and their effect on the future destiny of the State, we will turn back and briefly sketch the manner of their discovery.

HOW THE COAL WAS DISCOVERED. In the month of February—1862—John S. Prince, Esq. of this city, was in Vincennes, Ind., on business, and one evening happened in a store, when a gentleman came in, and throwing down some fine lumps of coal on a table, said: "I told you that we would find coal here at fifty feet, and we struck it at 40." At this Mr. Prince's attention was aroused, and he soon secured an introduction to the gentleman, who proved to be Mr. Henry H. Eames, a well-known geologist, who, in company with his brother of no less repute as a geologist, has spent his life, both in England and the United States in exploring for coal and directing mining operations, and who has made it a "specialty" with great success.

Mr. Prince at once had an interview with Mr. Eames, and told him that it was believed that there must be large coal mines somewhere in Minnesota, but no thorough geographical survey by any experienced person had yet been made, and there was no doubt that if made, it would result in finding coal; adding, that as soon as Mr. Eames' engagements in that neighborhood would allow, he should be glad to see him in Saint Paul, where he would pledge him a sufficient sum of money to carry out a thorough survey of the State. Mr. Eames agreed to come out in the following May, and accordingly during that month made his appearance here.

Mr. Prince at once interested Gen. Sibley, Col. C. H. Oakes, Frank Steele, Esq., and others in the project, and several thousand dollars were raised and placed in Mr. Eames' hands.

THE SURVEY. It began by a rapid and general exploration of nearly the entire State, to ascertain where the best indications of coal existed. Starting from St. Paul on May 20th Mr. Eames first examined the valley of Crow River, and then went to Carver, where he examined all the streams in that county flowing into the Minnesota, extending his search through McLeod county. Thence he went to the Blue Earth river and examined the whole of that stream and its tributaries to the Iowa line. On all these streams drift coal was found in abundance and of good distant there must exist a coal formation, from which these fragments had been torn by the floods of the Diluvian period. Returning to St. Paul Mr. Eames went to Red Wing, whence he prosecuted his explorations along the valleys of the Cannon, Vermillion and Zumbro, but with no greater success.

The greatest caution was used by Mr. Eames in his "prospecting," but still it was impossible to prevent persons from divining the cause of the survey. Of course he was speculators at every point, by some towns in particular locality, and offered handsome bonuses in case he should succeed, and for a share in whatever discoveries he might make. The entire summer was consumed in

these surveys, and several thousand dollars expended. Other valuable mineral deposits were discovered during the survey, of which we cannot now speak.

Availing himself of the hints afforded by the geology of the districts already traversed he struck across the country westward upon Little Cottonwood as far west as Lake Shetek, whence, moving northward, he descended the Big Cottonwood. Here late last fall his assiduous search was at last rewarded by unmistakable indications of a carboniferous formation under the deep deposit of drift which covers these whole regions.

COAL FOUND AT LAST. A more thorough survey soon resulted in discovering a vein of coal, eighteen inches thick outcropping from the bank, and lying partly in the bed of a creek. The quality was good, but the bed was too small to pay for working it. As it was supposed to indicate a larger bed of mineral not far off, the survey went on with redoubled energy, and a spot was found about thirty miles west of New Ulm, where Mr. Eames decided to run a "shaft" down, and after procuring workmen and machinery did so. A few days since at a depth of 80 feet, a fine bed of BITUMINOUS COAL, of good quality was struck, and proved to be nearly four feet in thickness; which is about the thickness of the Iowa coal measures, of which it is probably a continuation. This bed, he it understood, was found "in place," that is to say, in its natural position in the geological series, and of course indicates an extensive coal formation underlying the drift in that section of the country. The following is the series of rocks which overlie the coal stratum:

	feet.	inches.
Soil and drift,	7	3
Iron stone,	2	6
Nodular carbonaceous iron,	1	6
Bituminous shale,	1	6
Fossiliferous sandstone,	8	9
Pyrites,	4	9
Fine sandstone,	4	9
Gray shale,	27	6
Sandstone and shale alternating,	27	6
Coal,	4	2
Fire Clay,	2	6
Total,	88	feet.

THE EXTENT OF THE COAL FORMATION. This discovery settles the question of an extensive coal formation in Western Minnesota and Dakota. This fact has been long suspected, and was thus alluded to in the first annual report of the Commissioner of Statistics for this State:

According to all analogies, coal ought to occupy a geological interval between the limestone of Minnesota and the carbonaceous formation on the Upper Missouri, and Featherstonhaugh says that the carbonaceous rocks of the Missouri rest upon the carboniferous limestone of the Big Sioux. The coal formation, however, exists in Dakota, but is probably overlaid with superficial deposits so as to be of little economical value.

Mr. Owens says that upon hearsay that the carboniferous limestone crops out in the northern part of Iowa, Mr. Eames doubts this, and thinks the coal fields of Western Minnesota discovered by him are an unbroken extension of those of Iowa, but that if Mr. Owens statement be correct, the Minnesota coal fields "form an anti-clinal dip," that is, a line from which the strata dip downward, a geological ridge, and he has no doubt that it extends northward to Red River, and that the coal found on Mouse river, and of the tributaries of the Red, and at Lake Jessie is a part of this great formation.

THE SECRET LEAKS OUT. In the meantime—despite the precautions to prevent it—it has leaked out in that region, which is near New Ulm, that mine had been discovered, and as unprincipled men are always ready to step in between the pioneers of an enterprise, who have spent time and means on any discovery, to smother it, and to keep it from their hands—the original company associated with them Judge Flandrau and Messrs. Shillock, Bewick, and Rudolph of New Ulm, H. M. Rice and others of St. Paul, and formed a Mining Company under the "General Law for the Incorporation of Companies for Mining or Manufacturing purposes," and took measures to protect their rights, by pre-empting and locating at the land office in that district, sufficient land to carry on their mining purposes.

OF COURSE THE ANNOUNCEMENT of the discovery of these Mines on the Cottonwood will cause a rush to that locality, and soon we may expect to see every quarter-section in that District pre-empted by settlers, each of whom are after a coal mine and a fortune. Some may find the first, and thus get the better, but not all will be so lucky. It is obtained in quantities considerable capital to sink shafts and carry on mining operations. It will result, however, in the rapid settlement of Brown county, and along the fine streams of that region, villages and towns will soon spring, under the impetus of the Coal Trade.

THE NEW MINES. The original company have a gang of miners already employed, and are about commencing to "work" their shaft, and open others. The mines are situated on the Cottonwood River, where the Coal can be emptied into barges, and in high water floated down to the Minnesota River, and thence to Saint Paul, or on down the Mississippi, at a very low price. Steam engines and other machinery, and necessary barges for the trade are already contracted for, and the company expect to commence delivering coal in Saint Paul before July 1, if the stage of water in the Minnesota River next summer renders it possible. The arrival of the first ark of coal from the Cottonwood mine at our levee, will indeed be an eventful incident in our history. The price cannot now be ascertained, but it will be undoubtedly delivered at a low rate.

THE QUALITY OF THE COAL. "Canal Coal" says Appleton, "is a dry, highly bituminous coal, of very close texture, and but little lustre. It is obtained in rectangular blocks of smooth and perfectly clear surface, which break with a large conchoidal surface. It is remarkable for the readiness with which it kindles, being lighted at once in the flame of a lamp, and continuing to burn with a clear yellow flame without melting and running down. This property renders it very well adapted for illuminating purposes, and has given to it the name of canal, which is the pronunciation of the word candle, in Lancashire, where the name was first applied. In Scotland, it is said that it has long been the custom for farmers to lay in a stock of this coal to be used as a substitute for candles. It is also extensively used for producing Gas."

CHIEF OAS AND FUEL. Even considered in its last mentioned quality, it will prove a valuable discovery. Now, the coal used in our gas works is brought from Pennsylvania at a great expense. Henceforth we have at our doors a supply for that purpose, which will greatly reduce the cost of gas, while for household purposes we have long been burning bit in bright cheerful grates—so much more desirable than anything

stoves—at a cost far less than is possible at the extortionate price asked by swindling wood dealers.

ITS EFFECT ON OUR STATE. But the effect of this discovery on our manufactures especially will be incalculable, as it has struck a broad foundation for the development of this interest which has been heretofore lacking. Plentiful and cheap supplies of coal are indispensable to the prosperous growth of manufactures, in which iron is to play an important part. Henceforth this essential want is supplied to us, and in a few years, we hope, the coal of the Minnesota Valley will meet the iron of Lake Superior and the lumber from the Upper Mississippi at Saint Paul, which must inevitably become the Chicago of the Northwest. Iron, Coal and Lumber—three indispensable raw materials we have—now, by sensible and practical laws let us draw hither that other desideratum—MEN—with strong arms and skilled hands, to be our operatives, our artificers—the Tual-Cains of our new orders of industry, to make the hammer ring and the forges glow and smoke, and the loom hum with cheerful music.

—The people of this State owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Eames for this important discovery, and we trust that the energy and enterprise of this gentleman and of those associated with him in the development of this longhidden element of wealth and prosperity, may be amply rewarded. Good bye to wood! Adieu to Peat!

THE OVATION TO THE SECOND REGIMENT AT ST. ANTHONY.

Report of the Banquet and Toasts and Speeches.

The Dinner and Reception to the Veterans of the Second Minnesota yesterday at the Winslow House, St. Anthony, was a liberal, generous, and warmhearted welcome to the brave men, and has never been exceeded in the completeness of general details, its excellent management, and the generous profusion of the refreshments furnished. The ladies of St. Anthony have won an enviable reputation by this splendid banquet, and long will it be remembered by the boys of the Second Regiment.

THE BANQUET.

The Banquet was spread in the large dining hall of the Winslow House, which, as our readers are aware, is not now used as a hotel. The ladies had most tastefully decorated the hall. Flags and evergreens were suspended over every window, and over the stage which occupied the centre of the east side. Over each of the four little windows was a beautiful shield, inscribed with the battles of the Second—

Mill Spring, Chickamauga, Perryville, Mission Ridge. There also other matters, such as—"On to Victory"—"We did you Good Speed"—"Welcome," &c. The tables were loaded with every delicacy which the taste and culinary skill of the fair ladies of the town could dictate, and in such abundance that a full regiment could have been seated at the tables. The ladies, who were so successful in directing domestic and social movements as their gallant husbands in leading armies, brought much of the credit of managing the arrangements.

THE ARRIVAL. The 2nd was welcomed at Fort Snelling and marched from there at noon. At 2 o'clock a cloud of dust on the prairie below Minneapolis, announced their approach, and at half past two the 2nd regiment marched into the hall, amid a salute of artillery from the St. Anthony guns, and were soon seated at the tables, to the number of 230 veterans and about a dozen recruits.

A Glee Club then sang "Rally round the Flag," after which Judge N. H. Hemmip delivered the reception speech. He said: "Officers and Soldiers of the 2nd Minnesota—Your services in crushing out the worst rebellion ever invented by man, and rendered you their lives and health, and have left you hardy, dangers you have endured. For these services our hearts go out to you, and we cannot too much thank you."

This war is the second struggle for independence—a finishing of the grand revolutionary war. You will finish it, and have realized the old motto: "The sky of our future was overcast until the gleams of hope that floated from your victory at Mill Spring, made brighter by Perryville and Chickamauga, &c. And by your second enlistment you have added new lustre to your renown. Again, on the part of the ladies, I bid you welcome. The blessing of God upon the nation and its rulers—upon the army, and especially upon the Second Minnesota then invoked by Rev. Mr. McKee.

THE DINNER. The dinner was then served to the soldiers and a few invited guests, by the ladies, and the Glee Club sang "A Thousand Years." The dinner being concluded, so great was the desire of the crowd outside to be present at the banquet, that they were admitted, and very soon every inch of space, almost in the large hall was filled—jam-packed as close as could be. Not less than a thousand persons were present.

THE TOASTS AND SPEECHES. The Toasts were then read: 1. The Union—Dearest then ever to us for the trials through which we have passed. "It must and shall be preserved." Responded to by C. C. Seaborn, who spoke of the impossibility of secession, and accomplishing its ends. Song by the Glee Club, "Daisy Dew."

2. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES Fearless in the discharge of any duty—an honest man, the noblest work of God. Response by Rev. Mr. McKee. He told a story about a doctor who hailed a Federal gunboat ascending the Tennessee river, with the query, "For God, is Mass. Lincoln on deck?" He said there was full confidence in the President's honesty—which was better than if he was an able and great man, but a bad and unscrupulous one. He ended by proposing three cheers for Old Abe, which were heartily given.

3. THE SECOND MINNESOTA REGIMENT—in the language of its gallant Colonel, (now Gen. Van Cleave) "The Minnesota boys never retreat. Forward!" Response by Col. George: Ladies and Gentlemen of St. Anthony—There are feelings too strong for utterance, and emotions that are better restrained than expressed, and this is one of those occasions when language is inadequate to convey the sentiments of the heart. You, who witnessed our departure in 1861, and have watched our course through the stormy war until now—and have seen our trial of services—may

imagine our feelings at this demonstration of love—conflicting feelings of joy and sadness.

Many of those who left here in 1861 are not here to-day, and if the spirits of those dead are permitted to revisit earthly scenes, and could look in the hearts of their associates to-day, they would see that we would gladly give up all else to have them once more with us—to call back to life the dead and mangled heroes of the Second. By their blood they have purchased the honor of their country, the only compensation a soldier has.

Boys of the Second—you have other compensations—for if this evidence of welcome was all, you might well be satisfied. (Cheers.) The past of our Regiment has gone into history, and that past shows us to have no fears for its future. The heroes of Chickamauga can never dishonor their State or their flag. Ladies, we cannot properly thank you for your kindness, and as we go again to the front, we leave the honor of our country, the only compensation a soldier has.

4. THE ARMY AND NAVY—Always ready in any emergency, to defend the country, and in battle, march us again to heroic deeds worthy of your regard. Boys, three rousing cheers for the Ladies of St. Anthony. They were given with a will.

Song—"Our Soldiers." 5. THE GALLANT DEAD—Who have fallen in defense of their country. Their memories are enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people.

Diigo by the Band, and Song—"Brave boys are they." Mr. Hemmip exhibited a cake donated to the dinner by a soldier's widow, with the motto on it "God bless you, soldiers," and several verses of poetry. It was a touching offering.

THE GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA. Response by Gov. Miller, in a happy and spirited speech. He said he had been toasted as "Governor," and was Governor of the bravest men and handsomest women in the universe.

He paid a fine tribute to the 2nd Minnesota and the electric effect the news of its victory at Mill Springs had on the country. He himself had heard it in his tent on the Potomac, and ran out shouting "Bully for the Second." (Laughter.) He also related the case of a young lady of Anoka, whose father had been killed at Bull Run, and begged him to take vengeance on the rebel who did it. The army and navy, they speak for themselves and mean to keep talking! (Applause.) He spoke touching on the toast "Our Dead." He said there was a glory, a dignity, a history in dying for such a cause as this.

In conclusion he would say to the boys of the 2d—take care of the rebellion, and I will take care of things at home, and see that you are well taken care of. And when you return, my experience is that the people do not forget soldiers who have tried to do their duty. (Applause.)

7. THE LADIES. Responded to with three cheers by the regiment; and the assembly then dispersed.

A grand ball in the evening wound up the proceedings, and the Regiment were picked around among the citizens for the night. They return to the Fort this morning.

NOTICE.—Dr. C. D. Williams, (of Canby & Williams) requests his friends not to confound him with Dr. T. Williams, another physician, who advertises that he will not make calls at night. Dr. C. D. Williams will be happy to make calls any time his friends desire his professional services. 201-1/2

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.] New York Money Market. New York, February 29—1 P. M. Stocks steady.

SECOND DISPATCH. New York, Feb. 29—1 P. M. Gold firm—opening at 94, and closing dull at 94 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.] New York Market. New York, Feb. 29—1 P. M. Flour dull and dropping. Wheat 12c lower.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA. Soldiers of Minnesota: I have this day received official information that "called men who present themselves to Provost Marshal, are to be accepted as recruits." You can present recruits either personally or by letter. Messrs. Burbank & Co. will furnish transportation on any of their line of stages. When you wish to forward a recruit you will furnish the Agent of Burbank & Co. the name and residence of each recruit; also, send a duplicate copy of the same to this office duly signed, giving the Company and Regiment to which you belong.

GEORGE H. KEITH, Captain and Provost Marshal, 2nd Dist., Minn. feb-29-64

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN, DEALERS IN China, Glass & Earthen Ware.

WITH AN ENLARGED VARIETY OF Housekeeping Articles. It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE-KEEPERS with every possible want. UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st., COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-ST., MINN. jan-17-64

ST. PAUL PROPERTY FOR SALE. 1 First Class Store on Third street. 1 Stone Store and Dwelling, on Fifth street. 1 Frame Dwelling, on Fifth street. 1 Frame Store and Dwelling on Robert street. HENRY MC KENTY, Dealer in Real Estate. St. Paul, Jan. 10, 1864.—2d-2m.

HORSE BLANKETS, SKATES AND SLEIGH BELLS. Large assortment just received and for sale low at the Saddle Warehouse of C. PROAL, Jan-14-64. Corner of Third and Robert-sts.

Legislature of Minnesota.

SIXTH SESSION.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 29th.

Senate met at usual hour. Prayer by the Chaplain; roll called, Journal read and approved.

PASSED. S. F. 148—A bill for an act to change the location of the State road leading from Mankato to Blue Earth City, in Faribault county. S. F. No. 155—A bill for an act relating to the town of Minneapolis.

S. F. No. 143—A bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Minnesota Western Express Company, approved May 25, 1867.

S. F. No. 164—A bill for an act to authorize the County Commissioners to fix the amount of county tax, and repeal a part of act, 2, of chap. 6, of the session laws of 1861, in relation thereto.

S. F. No. 158—A bill for an act to change the name of Ato Siford to Ida Siford Le Due. HOUSE MESSAGE.

Senate concurred in the House of Representatives amendments to S. F. No. 79, a bill for an act to amend chapter 104 of the public statutes relating to grand juries, and the bill finally passed.

Senate refused to concur in the House of Representatives amendments to S. F. No. 42, a bill for an act to amend chapter 1 of the Session Laws of '62, being an act to provide for a general system of common schools—the officers thereof and their respective duties and powers. Committee of Conference consisting of Messrs. Thacher, Berry and Porter.

Senate concurred in the House of Representatives amendments to S. F. No. 101, an act providing for compensation to clerks of the District Courts for attendance on terms of office.

Senate concurred in the House amendment to S. F. No. 37, an act to prohibit Notaries Public and other officers from accepting signatures to acknowledged and other documents unless the parties appear before them. And the bill finally passed.

The Senate refused to concur in the House amendment to S. F. No. 100, relating to the fees of Sheriffs for attendance on terms of office. S. F. No. 121, a bill for an act to allow fees to witnesses and jurors in criminal cases or proceedings.

HOUSE FILES ON FIRST READING. H. F. 161, relative to the establishing of a State road from Anoka to Yellow Medicine. H. F. No. 158, a memorial for the establishment of a mail route to Preston.

H. F. No. 163, an act to authorize the town of Grow, in Anoka county, to levy a special tax. No. 148, a bill for an act to vacate the town of St. Albans, in the county of Hennepin.

No. 152, an act to amend Sec. 50 of chapter 84 of compiled statutes in relation to evidence. No. 149, a bill to establish a State Land Office.

No. 145, an act to change the name of George Parker to Levee Rabbitt. H. F. No. 144, a memorial to increase mail service on route 13, 537.

No. 155, an act to amend Sec. 88 of chapter 61 of compiled statutes in relation to levying on real estate. No. 166, an act to organize a system of immigration.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS PASSED. H. F. No. 162, a bill for an act to vacate the town of Fremont in Blue Earth county. H. F. No. 134, a bill for an act to provide for the location of a State road from Hastings, in Dakota county, to Shakopee in Scott Co.

H. F. No. 116, a bill for an act to allow the legal voters of school districts counting less than ten voters when lawfully assembled, not less than three being present to transact certain business. H. F. No. 167, a bill for an act to amend chapter 30 of special laws of 1863, being an act to authorize the County Commissioners of Meeker county to issue bonds for certain purposes.

H. F. 131, a bill for an act to authorize the town of Wagonia in Carver county, to levy a tax for building of roads and bridges, and to pay the indebtedness of said town. H. F. No. 141, a bill for an act to authorize the Trustees of School District No. 1, Le Sueur county, to issue bonds to build a school house.

H. F. No. 115, a bill for an act to change the name of Levee Rabbitt to Levee Rabbitt. H. F. No. 118, a bill for an act fixing the time of holding the general terms of the District Court in Dakota county. H. F. No. 109, a bill for an act to change the time of holding court in the county of Meeker.

H. F. No. 138, a bill for an act to authorize the city of Hastings to reimburse the advance for the preliminary survey of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad from St. Paul to Winona, and to the Council of said city to the city of said railroad company. S. F. No. 138, a bill for an act in relation to driving, and running of lumber.

S. F. No. 146, a bill for an act to provide for the erection of cells in the cell building, and for other purposes, in the State Prison at Stillwater. H. F. No. 146, a bill for an act to locate a State road from Hokah to Rieford, by way of Sheldon, in Houston county.

H. F. No. 91, a bill for an act to provide for the organization, equipment and discipline of the military forces of the State. On motion of Mr. THACHER the bill was referred to select committee of one, (Thacher) with instructions to report Title V.

PASSED AS AMENDED. H. F. No. 37, a bill for an act to authorize the payment of the expenses of the arrest of Chas. A. Hays, President of the Board of Directors of the State Bank of St. Paul.

H. F. No. 171, a bill for an act to vacate portions of the survey and plat of Pine Bend. H. F. No. 137—A bill for an act relating to public schools in the city of Red Wing.

H. F. No. 144—a bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a general system of common schools, the officers thereof, and their respective duties and powers, approved May 25, 1867.

H. F. No. 77—a bill for an act to amend Section 52 of Chapter 61 of the Compiled Statutes relating to evidence. H. F. No. 106—a bill for an act to vacate Fry & Dixon's addition to the town of Saratoga.

INTRODUCED.

Mr. NORTON, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill for an act to amend chapter 84 of the Compiled Statutes, relating to evidence. Read first time. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, February 29.

The House assembled at 11 o'clock. REPORTS. The Judiciary Committee reported back a bill for a ferry across the Mississippi river at Red Wing, with a recommendation for indefinite postponement, which was adopted. A number of other bills were reported back, some with and some without amendments.

The Committee of Ways and Means reported back the Swamp Land Grant bill with amendments, which were accepted and the bill ordered to Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Railroads reported back the bill to facilitate the construction of the Root River and Southern Minnesota Railway, with amendments, which were accepted and the bill ordered to Committee of the Whole.

The Committee of Conference on House file 57, reported that the bill concurred in the Senate amendments, with a proviso excepting certain counties from the operations of the act. The House concurred in the amendments. S. F. No. 44, a bill to license dogs, was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. GATES, from a special committee, reported in pursuance of a resolution of the House, to make inquiries concerning certain matters relating to the State University. The report was accepted and ordered printed.

By resolution, the Chief Clerk was authorized to employ additional enrolling and engrossing clerks.

THE UNIVERSITY REPORTS. Mr. RIGBY introduced the following resolution: Resolved, That the Attorney General be and he is hereby required to take such legal steps as may be proper and necessary to ascertain

the liability of Wm. M. Kimball, who has assumed to act as Treasurer of the Board of Regents for the past four years, and others who are or may have been cutting timber on the University Lands, and to see, on behalf of the State, the logs that have been cut on such lands without the authority of law.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. SMITH—a bill to incorporate the Snake River Log Driving Company.

By Mr. CONNIF—A bill to authorize the town of La Crescent to levy a tax for the payment of bounties to volunteers. The bill was read a second and third time, and laid upon the table. Afterwards taken up and passed.

By Mr. WISWELL—A bill to provide for the levy of a tax upon the Winnebago Trust Lands. Read a second and third time, and passed.

By Mr. GATES—a bill to authorize the levy of a tax in the town of Cherry Grove, in Goodhue county, for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers. Read a second and third time and passed.

By Mr. FITZ, a bill to attach the County of Andy Johnson to the County of Stearns for judicial purposes.

SENATE AMENDMENTS. The Senate amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation bill was concurred in. The Senate amendment to the law for the better collection of the poll tax was taken up. Mr. ALMSTROM, moved an amendment to the Senate amendment which was adopted, and the amendment then concurred in.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING. A joint resolution asking our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their endeavors to procure a bounty of \$50 to certain Minnesota soldiers.

S. F. 66, a bill to amend section 22, of chapter 104 of the compiled statutes, relating to causes of action. S. F. 97, to amend sections 9 and 11 of the same chapter, relating to the removal of actions to the Supreme Court.

S. F. 135, relating to the University of Minnesota. S. F. 136, relating to the Minnesota State Institution for the education of the deaf and dumb, located at Fairbault.

READ A SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND PASSED. S. F. 142, to legalize the boundary line of the laws of 1863. S. F. 161, for an act to locate the county buildings in the county of Olmsted.

S. F. 163, to organize a Board of Education for the city of Rochester.

LOCAL NOTICES. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of.

REV. HENRY HARD REICHER. "The Troches are a staff of life to me." "Prof. HOWARD NORTH, Pres. Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. For Throat Troubles they are a specific."

REV. S. H. WILLIS. "Too favorably known to need commendation." HON. CHAS. A. PHILLIPS. Pres. Mass. Senate, Dr. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston. "An elegant combination for Coughs."

DR. G. F. HIGGINS, Boston. "I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. S. H. HARTY. "Most salutary relief in Bronchitis." REV. S. J. ANDER

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
SANITARY FAIR.

\$500,000 to be Raised.

MINNESOTA INVITED TO CO-
OPERATE.For the St. Paul Press,
HEADQUARTERS, POST OF ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb 25, 1864.To the loyal men and women of Minnesota:
At the request of the Committee, I
desire to call the attention of the loyal
men and women of Minnesota to the
"Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair" to be
held at St. Louis, Mo., on the 17th day
of May next. Its worthy objects are al-
ready well known to the public. The
probabilities are that the sanitary de-
mands of our self-sacrificing soldiers will
be greater the coming campaign than
ever before. In view of this, patriotic men
and women throughout the loyal States
are putting forth their best efforts to
abundantly provide for the sick and wound-
ed soldiers. Minnesota is cordially in-
vited to co-operate with her sister States
of the West, and send her contributions
to this great Fair, by means of which it is
hoped, and believed, that five hundred
thousand dollars may be raised. Minne-
sota troops are in the field and will enjoy
the fruits of this beneficence. The Min-
nesota officers on duty in, or near this
city are about to call a meeting to take
such means as will insure the agitation
of this benevolent enterprise in every
village and neighborhood of our State.
Let all Union Aid Societies be organized,
new ones formed and Committees ap-
pointed in every county to facilitate the
noble work.Minnesota will be here, both ladies
and gentlemen, to take charge of what-
ever may be forwarded, and arrange-
ments will be made so that all goods may
be shipped safe and free, for the donors,
to St. Louis, whether for sale or exhibi-
tion.Will the patriotic men and women of
Minnesota take hold of this noble work
and bear an honorable part in the great
effort that will be made during this great
struggle to provide for the suffering vic-
tims of this remorseless war?J. H. BAKER,
Col. 10th Minn. Inf., Comm. Post, St. Louis.

Our Iowa Correspondence.

THE CROSA—AN EARLY SPRING—SUG-
GESTION TO THE HISTORICAL SOCI-
ETY—PATRIOTISM OF IOWA—PROS-
PECTS OF THE TOWN—RECEPTION
OF THE SECOND AT ANOKA—STORY
BY COL. GEORGE.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

The first snow commenced falling for corn
on the twenty-fourth of February, nine days
earlier than I have ever known them in Min-
nesota. This I set down as an indication of
an early spring. I do not pretend to be a pro-
phet, but think wheat will be sown freely dur-
ing the month of March.Sugar-making is going on in the woods.
Frost coming out of the ground freely; snow
all gone on the prairie, and the woods are dry
in summer. Frost in the woods are rarely
muddy.I see that the Historical Society is looking up
history. They ought by all means secure the
history of Iowa, which, for several years, was
the first place of any importance above the
Falls of St. Anthony. Quite a lively sketch of
Western life might, in good hands, be made
of items some of us can furnish. And as there
is every probability of the town yet coming
into popularity as soon as the cars reach here,
the early history ought not to be overlooked. If
the committee on photographs does its duty,
they will of course secure the very handsome
contenances of the three remaining inhabi-
tants, who, by the way, came to Minnesota in
1849.Iowa, say what you may, is the banner
town for patriotism in this war; and of every
nine men who received their mail at this Post
Office, six have enlisted—the balance would go
if they could. One is a cripple, an-
other is too old and could not pass inspec-
tion, and the last of all has "no
teeth to cut the corn cake"—nor bite a car-
riage. Where an individual is patriotic
enough to furnish the rest of the material
could not the Government be liberal enough
to provide the teeth? If there is any other
"one-horse town" can show the records to
prove that every able bodied man within its
limits has shouldered the musket, let us see
it; but until then we claim that Iowa is the
banner town of the United States. That will
do back the State in sending the very first
regiment into the field. Minnesota must cer-
tainly come into notice by and by, and attract
immigration.Within two miles of the Post Office here
are three school houses—within one mile are
two saw mills, and much other machinery,
and a thickly settled country on the Crow
river, all of which will seek the advantages
of the railroad at this station, and when the Di-
rectors of the road establish the point for
their building, let them consult the interests
of the people, and not the individuals in St.
Paul who own land here.The Second Minnesota had a banquet ten-
dered, and accepted by a portion of them, at
Anoka, last Monday evening.Col. George, of the Second Minnesota, told
a good story at the supper. He acknowledged
the First Regiment to be noble, brave fellows,
and well entitled to even greater praise than
they had received—yet he had told his boys
that the Second was composed of as good
stuff, and as capable of doing as great deeds.
Say the Colonel in conclusion: "At Chicka-
mauga we had gained some ground, and this
brought some of the wounded rebels within
our lines; we had just given the enemy the
heaviest fire of the battle, as I rode by the
two wounded rebels lay, one of them asked
what regiment that was. I told him it was
my regiment. But he said, 'where is it
from—what State?' That's the Second Min-
nesota, said I. At this he turned to his com-
rade and remarked—I thought I knew that
fire; we had one something like it from the
First on the Potomac." As the Colonel has
the reputation of being very careful to avoid
exaggeration, and on this occasion assured a
friend of mine in private that it was a fact, I
report it for the credit of the Second Minne-
sota. Hit 'em again, Colonel. K.
IOWA, Feb. 27, 1864.For the St. Paul Press,
THE GALLANT FIRST-WEL-
COME!

BY W. A. CROFT.

Welcome! ye Spartan band,
Who, with heroic hand,
Went forth to save the land
In blood immersed;
Thy sheltered ranks array,
Thy intrepid flags display—
Thrice welcome home to-day—
Immortal First!Peace for the gallant dead,
Wraths for each humble head;
Move we with mournful tread,
And arms reversed;
Each sought a nameless grave,
Our rights add homes to save.
Honor to the fallen!The sainted First,
On Gettysburg's green hill,
By Antietam's red soil,
Their bloody lines stood still
And braved the worst;
And on the Rapidan,
Where crimson torrents ran,
They always held the van—
Our noble First.Bravely they fought and fell,
Where shot and screaming shell,
Like fiery spheres of Hell,
Above them burst;
Thanks for their sturdy stand,
Cheers for their charges grand,
God bless the broken band—
God bless the First.Freedom for all and each,
Freedom to toil or teach;
Freedom of soil and speech
Be ever nursed;
To this cause, oh! be true,
Preachers in loyal blue;
Long live the faithful few—
Long live the First.Rest, ye veteran band—
The Peace our Fathers planned
Shall flow to bless the land
That Slavery cursed;
The stalwart men who've passed
Beneath this fiery blast—
God shield the least and last—
God save the First!

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1864.

Road Communication from
the Mississippi to the
Missouri River.Mail Route from Mankato West,
not from Mankato to
Yankton.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

ST. PETER, Feb. 26, 1864.

The question of where the mail route from
this valley to the Missouri River should be lo-
cated, is no longer a matter of theory and
speculation. The most practical route and the
best one, is now what we want, and where
that route is found is soon told by looking on
the map.The route the Supply Train established last
November, from Mankato to Fort Thompson
on the Missouri River; the route that train
opened and made plain, for team or a number
of teams to pass over this spring, and coming
season, is the best and most direct route line
for a mail route.The fact is now a fixed fact, that there is a
good wagon road from Mankato to Fort
Thompson. I would hesitate no more to put
my horses to a carriage and drive from here
to Fort Thompson, than I would from Man-
kato to La Crosse. One road is as good as the
other; when both are equally traveled.The road opened last November will be
followed with no difficulty this spring.One hundred and thirty-five wagons passing
over the prairie, on the frozen ground, leave
a good road; we made such a road from Man-
kato to Fort Thompson.The Minnesota Legislature during the
present session, have memorialized the Post-
master General to establish a mail route from
Mankato to Yankton, the capital of Dakota
Territory. An article from Yankton in the
Press of the 24th, commenting on and ad-
vancing this route, says, "It is of vital im-
portance to Dakota as well as Minnesota;"
that Dakota is zealous in the matter; "will
Minnesota now exert herself and secure a
large trade in the future, which she has so
far entirely lost." That we need a mail route
from this valley to the valley of the Missouri
River, no one will dispute; that there will be
doubt, but where that route is established
and located, is of much practical moment and
importance as well to this State as the Terri-
tory of Dakota.Where the route is located, so as to secure
the largest trade in the future from that Ter-
ritory and country beyond, is of much im-
portance. Also my reasons for objecting to this
mail route from Mankato to Yankton, are these:
It will be nearly parallel to the mail
route from Mankato to Sioux City, Iowa, that
has been established for some years, and over
which the mail now passes once a week or less.The lines would both start from Mankato,
and where they are to terminate on the Mis-
souri river, Sioux City, and Yankton, they are
only sixty-five miles apart, and this sixty-
five miles, up and down the river, is passed
over by a stage and mail-coach every day in
the week, leaving Sioux City for Yankton
every other morning, Sundays excepted.These mail coaches are as good as those of
Burbank & Co's. line that run between Saint
Peter and Saint Paul, and make about the same
time in traveling. In place of estab-
lishing this route, make the one from Man-
kato to Sioux City, a better, a more prominent
route, for why does it require to routes run-
ning in that direction, when one will not even
half support itself and pay expenses.Yankton is southwest of Mankato, and
there is no route beyond that point to
cause the business and travel to drift north-
west 100 or 150 miles to reach this valley, when
by going that distance southeast they can reach
Council Bluffs and many other promi-
nent points in Iowa, and fall into the great
established channels and lines of thorough-
fare going east. If we wish to control the
great trade of the Missouri Valley and the
great country beyond it, that is just about
being opened, we must connect this valley
with that, at a point on the Missouri river far
above Yankton.We must go west from Mankato—and
that will bring us at Fort Thompson, 135
miles above Yankton. This is where the pro-
posed mail route should be. Establish it
here, where it can and will be, a prominent
part of one continuous line, not only a line
through to the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific
States beyond.Establish a mail route here and it is on that
line. You will drift the trade fromthat great country to this State—
all the products of that extensive
region will come to our hands and market.
The great Fur Trade of that country will
come here. The gold from the Black Hills,
the Big Horn, and the rich mining localities
beyond, will all seek an outlet this way. Min-
nesota can thus control the trade and markets
of all that Northwestern region; send them
our grains and exports; we can do it, because
we are nearer than any other producing State,
by many hundreds of miles, to those gold-min-
ing regions.I have stated that there is a good wagon
road from Mankato to Fort Thompson; so
there is, a very good one. From Mankato to
Lake Shetek, the distance is 80 miles; here
good timber, water and grass is found. West
15 miles, at Skunk Lake, good timber, and
water and grass. To the Big Sioux River, 35
miles, and you find a beautiful valley, with
plenty of everything to make a farmer wish
to stop here. You cross this river 35 miles
above Sioux Falls City. West of this valley
35 miles is found Ink-pa-da-lake. Lake
here are fine lakes and timber and land—
here that old scamp Ink-pa-da-lake, had his
village and corn-fields, here he called his
soldiers around and planned the campaign—the
Indian Massacre—that commenced in
1857, but did not expend its force and fury
upon our frontier until 1862.From this lake to the mouth of the James
River, from the James River to the foot of
the Coteau des Missouri, at the Westington
Springs, fine water and wood in great abun-
dances is found. In thirty-three miles from
these springs, you are at Elm Creek, where
plenty of wood and water is found. Then, in
fifteen miles more west, and Fort Thomp-
son is reached, which is situated in the Mis-
souri Valley, on the east side of that sandy,
turbid river.On this route you will pass over the famous
Pipe Stone Quarry—that almost sacred spot to
the Dakota nation. This route is from here
to the Black Hills, and the Mountains beyond,
while the one from Mankato to Yankton will
take you from 300 to 500 miles south of, and
out of the direct course in going to those dif-
ferent points; and as a large emigration will
start to and beyond the Black Hill country
this season the most direct course is the one
to be chosen, and the preferable line to estab-
lish for mail purposes.In passing over this route there are some
very marked objects in view. The column,
which is high table land, is perfectly visible
65 and 70 miles in the distance, and when you
reach it, the ascent is so gradual that a team
has no trouble to make it with a heavy load.
When you are once at the highest elevation
of this column, directly west of you, a sugar-
loaf hill or mountain is to be seen, not far
off. Start and travel towards it and it will
take you directly to Fort Thompson.This beautiful mound is "Medicine Hill,"
situated about 20 miles west of the Missouri
River. When first it is observed, it seems but
a short distance away, but it proves to be a
good seventy miles off. That is a land mark
to all persons going from here to Fort Thomp-
son.My only reason for writing this article is
I have been asked to write one, and know that
this one, above all others, is of vital impor-
tance to Dakota as well as Minnesota. When
once it is properly established, stocked, and
in operation, Saint Paul will be within five
days' ride of Fort Thompson, and other impor-
tant points on the Missouri River. Then the
trade from that Valley will be drifted to our
door. Then it will come here to us in place
of going to Sioux City and Council Bluffs,
Iowa. Here it should come, for the distance
is from 100 to 200 miles less than to either
of those places, if you wish to reach Mankato
or Chicago, or any other point East.Respectfully,
PHILO & PHILANDER.

Our Louisville Correspondence.

THE DUST—CELEBRATION OF THE
TWENTY-SECOND—FREEDOM CON-
VENTION—NOTABLES—DRAKE'S
BITTERS—RETURNING VETERANS—
GENERAL VAN CLEVE.

Correspondence Saint Paul Press.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24, 1864.

DEAR PRESS:—Perhaps a few words from
the "city of dust" and distance may prove of
interest to your readers, and again they may
be gleaned over carefully and fall to our
approving eye, but as I am blessed with
rather more than the average allowance of
self-assurance, I flatter myself that a few
miscellaneous jottings from this Kentucky met-
ropolis may possibly merit a modest corner in
your paper. I therefore beseech of you that
you withhold all criticism and treat me with
as much leniency as is awarded to schoolboys
when they first make a bold attempt to cul-
tivate their "oratorical talent" by speaking "in
public on the stage."From my earliest infancy I have been
taught that "dust thou art and unto dust thou
shalt return," but I never before fell into this
saying so truly verified. Louisville is the
dustiest of all the dusty cities in Christendom.
The streets are constantly enveloped in clouds
of sand and dirt, making it anything but
pleasant for those who seek for pleasure and
company in the "City of Dust." Doubtless
you would like to hear how "Louisville" passed the 22d of February—the
birth-day anniversary of "our country's"
Father. It was a great day with us. Streets
and avenues were thronged with military
and civic processions, and all seemed desirous
to celebrate this day which gave to the world
a patriot, and to his country a Father.The most imposing ceremony of all was the
laying of the corner-stone of the Soldiers'
Monument. This was a grand affair, and the
event will long be remembered by the ten
thousand Kentuckians who were in attend-
ance. The proposed monument will be one
of the finest in the State—and there are sev-
eral. It will be a mark of honor, and a trib-
ute of respect, which is due to Kentucky's
loyal and noble dead.The Radical Convention of the border
States also assembled in this city on the 22d.
From that day a new era in the history of Ken-
tucky is dated. Over two hundred delegates
from Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas and Ten-
nessee convened for the purpose of discussing
the subject of universal emancipation. Many
distinguished and able men took part in the
proceedings of the Convention. The leading
spirit in this "grand march of freedom" is
Mr. Drake, of Missouri, (son of Dr. Drake, of
Plantation Bitters notoriety). Mr. D. styles
himself a "Radical Radical," and the way he
dispenses his "Bitters" to the sympathizers of
the waning "Institution" is a caution to all
Northern doughfaces.The city journals represent the Convention
in as discouraging a light as their consciences
will allow, but in spite of all these incum-
brances the "Bitters" are at work, and the way
may look for radical representatives from
Kentucky in the National Convention at Balti-
more. Quite a number of distinguished mil-itary gentlemen are in town. Among them I
noticed the renowned Hunter. General
Cavalier and Megley have been honor-
ably acquitted by the court martial which has
just closed its session. I noticed our brave
General Van Cleave at the Galt House a few
days since. He was very favorably noticed
by the daily papers the day of his arrival. He
left for the front yesterday.Regiments are daily marching for the front.
The returning "veterans" appear to be in the
best of spirits. May they accomplish much
good, and soon bring us to the enjoyment of
an honorable peace, is the earnest invocation
of your correspondent.

SPECIAL NOTICES

HEIMSTREET'S
IMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.IT IS NOT A DYE,
But restores gray hair to its original color, by
supplying the capillary tubes with natural au-
stentia, impaired by age or disease. All instants
of loss of hair, and consequent baldness, are
restored, and the vitality and beauty of the hair,
and of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's
Imitabile Coloring not only restores hair to its
natural color by an easy process, but gives the
hair a luxuriant beauty.From this lake to the mouth of the James
River, from the James River to the foot of
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Springs, fine water and wood in great abun-
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Miscellaneous.

OIL, OIL, OIL.
75 BBLs. EX. WHITE CARBON
OIL.For sale at LOWEST MARKET PRICE, by WAT-
SON & DENSMORE, at the Vinegar Factory of
C. C. Lewis & Co. 315 Broadway, Lower Level.HORSE BLANKETS,
SKATES
AND
SLEIGH BELLS.Large assortment just received and for sale low
at the Saddlery Warehouse of
C. PROAL,
Jan 16-ly Corner of Third and Robert-sts.UNITED STATES
PENSION AGENCYST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Office in Rogers' Block, 34-st., near the Bridge
Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M.
All letters to the office must inclose stamps to
pay return postage. ROBERT P. LEWIS,
Sole Agent, St. Paul, Minn.L. BEACH & CO.,
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH, (1/2 -ly) A. W. PRABSON
Sole Commission.FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALESAlso, Warehouse Trucks, Letter
Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul,
by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. Jan 16-dk-lyPOLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen
WARE.
WITH AN ASSORTED VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE
KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STs., MINN.
Jan 16-dk-ly

Wheeler & Wilson's

HIGHEST PREMIUM
SEWING MACHINE
\$115,000Of them in use in this country
and Europe.These are the only machines making
the Lock Stitch with the Rotating
Hook.Are profitable and available a life
time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 600
per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained
in use by their possessor.The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popu-
lar), can only be had with these Machines.F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
264 Third Street, St. Paul.

Hardware.

J. B. BRADEN,
Has now received from the Eastern Manufacturers
a full and complete assortment of
IRON,
Hardware, Nails,
Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axes, Bolts, Nuts,
Screws, Horse Shoes, Iron Nails, Sheet
Shoes, Thimble Skins, Carriage
Frimmer.Wagon and Bug—Wood,
Iron Kettles, Cook, Window Glass and Sash,
and all other Goods in our line, so of Wholesale
and Retail.Warehouse 151 Third Street, St. Paul.
ap 17-lyPIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam
Engines, Horse Power, Mill and Machine Cast-
ings of all descriptions. Having the largest as-
sessment of Patterns of any establishment in
this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron
and Brass Casting of finishing, promptly, at the
lowest rates. Particular attention given to
Thrashing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler
repairing.GILMAN & CO.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very
low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural
Works.
GILMAN & CO.
COR. JACKSON AND FOURTH STS.CORDAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND
FANNING MILLS.For sale by
J. C. PROAL,
JAN 16-lyCARBON OIL
Carbon Oil by the Barrel.For sale low,
by
NICHOLS, DEAN & CO.
JAN 16-lySHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COP-
PER BOTTOMS,
ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK.For sale by
NICHOLS, DEAN & CO.
JAN 16-ly

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Stores, Tin Ware, Hardware, Hollow Ware,
Steel Traps and Shingles. Highest price paid in
cash for Wheat, Wool, Old Copper, Iron, Lead
and Brass. Also, first class from Third-st.
to 6 P. M.50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST
Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River
Axes, also 20 dozen assorted Blued Axes, first
quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.50 BARRELS CHOICE DRIED
APPLES.Just received and for sale by
JAN 16-ly J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.MUNGER BROS.,
Music DealersConcert Hall Block,
Third Street, St. Paul, MinnesotaSTEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING.CALEBORG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOSAlso, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs
and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and
Melodeons. All the above instruments at Manu-
facturers' prices.We keep constantly on hand the only complete
stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments and
Musical Merchandise in the North-West.
Star Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos
tuned and repaired.N. B.—All instruments sold by us are fully
warranted. Jan 29-ly

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

KILPATRICK MOVING ON RICHMOND WITH A HEAVY CAVAL- RY FORCE.

He is Reported within Twenty- Five Miles of the City.

LONGSTREET MARCHING TO THE RESCUE.

Spottsylvania and Madison Court House Captured.

SHERMAN AT MERIDIAN FORTIFYING.

Smith's Failure to Join Him Pre- vents His Further Advance.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Kilpatrick Moving on Richmond- The Capital Crossed-Spottsylvania and Madison Court House Cap- tured-No Battle Fought yet.

NEW YORK, March 1.
[Special to Tribune.]—Reports from headquarters, under date of March 1st, state that Gen. Kilpatrick has moved to the extreme left of the enemy, to engage his attention and divert his vigilance from the Rapidan river. Kilpatrick has the advantage of this, crosses the river and proceeds to make a rapid retreat to the south-west of the enemy's main positions around Orange Court House and Gordonsville, while General Sedgewick, via Madison Court House and Spottsylvania.

Our latest information from Kilpatrick was upon 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was reported to be at Spottsylvania and on the left of Cedar. We have positive knowledge that his long line of cavalry dashed rapidly through Madison Court House, before daylight yesterday morning.

It is reasonably supposed by a Tribune special correspondent who left the house at noon that Gen. Kilpatrick had engaged the enemy at 1 o'clock, for a heavy cannonading was heard at that hour in the direction of Madison Court House, and continued up to dark.

Gray sends news from Madison C. H. dated Monday noon that Sedgewick's corps marched at sunrise on Saturday with four days' rations, and bivouacked seven miles beyond Orange Court House, where most of the corps bivouacked. Talbot's brigade pushed on to Madison C. H. with cavalry under Captain Chaffin. The 1st division of the 3d corps came up to the support of the 6th on Sunday night. At 1 o'clock on Monday morning Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry, with horse artillery, marched out of the town to the Rapidan, which was crossed near Barnett's Ford.

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THE CITY.

Thermometer Record.

DATE	7:30 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
MARCH 1	28	38	44
2	28	38	44
3	28	38	44

A NEW BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURING.—The large and growing demand for Melodeons, Cabinet Organs, and Harmoniums in this State for family and church use, has induced Mr. F. O. Wilder, of the Music Store, corner of 3d and St. Peter Street, to establish a manufactory of these instruments. We were shown, yesterday, a fine double-reed Cabinet Organ, which he had just completed, and which possessed a tone of great richness and power. It is fully as fine as any cabinet made instrument, so much so, in fact, that it was purchased the same day by a gentleman who was looking for a superior church organ Melodeon, for \$115, which is actually \$20 less than the cabinet made Organs can be imported for.

Mr. Wilder will at once build another of these fine instruments. At present he can turn out one every fortnight, and in the spring will extend his facilities and machinery so as to make all sizes and styles of Melodeons and cabinet organs. Mr. Wilder has had an experience of nearly 20 years as a musical instrument maker, having learned his trade in the celebrated Chickering establishment, and his instruments have received high commendation from distinguished musicians.

We are glad that this branch of manufacture is to be commenced in our city, as large sums of money are annually sent out of the State in the purchase of these instruments, which are made by Mr. Wilder, and at a less price by from \$10 to \$20.

C. A. UPHAM & CO.—We are pleased to notice that George N. Pratt, Esq., (late of Ewing, Briggs & Co., Chicago,) who has been a silent partner in the flourishing grocery house of C. A. Upham & Co., for some time, has arrived in the city, and will henceforth be found as one of the active members of the firm.

Mr. Pratt will, in a few days, leave for the West, to purchase a large stock of goods for the summer trade, and will offer to country dealers the best opportunities for cash purchases at a low figure. Mr. Pratt is a merchant of long experience, and we commend him favorably to the friends of the House and to all others.

PERSONAL.—Col. A. DeGriff, of the "Railroad King," as he was called in Ohio, is in the city. Col. DeGriff is now engaged in building the Wisconsin and St. Peter railroad, and his great energy and perseverance in enterprises of that kind is a sure guaranty of the speedy completion of that road.

FROM ABERCROMBIE.—Hon. D. McCauley, from Fort Abercrombie, arrived in the city last night with \$3,000 worth of furs. He says that the report that he was killed and scalped by the Assiniboines is considerably so.

RETURNED.—Geo. H. Lumsden, formerly a clerk in the post office here, has returned to the city after an absence of four years.

NOTICE.—Dr. C. D. Williams, (of Caine & Williams) requests his friends not to confound him with Dr. T. Williams, another physician, who advertises that he will visit the city on Monday next. Dr. C. D. Williams will be happy to make calls at any hour his friends desire his professional services. 261v.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of Little Crow's Son, and the Indian Prisoners at Fort Snelling, for sale at WHITELEY'S Gallery. mh3-w

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

(By Telegraph.)
New York Money Market.
New York, March 2—1 P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

(By Telegraph.)
New York Market.
New York, March 2—1 P. M.

Flour dull and unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Butter quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Tea quiet and unchanged. Spices quiet and unchanged. Oils quiet and unchanged. Resins quiet and unchanged. Soap quiet and unchanged. Candles quiet and unchanged. Glass quiet and unchanged. Paper quiet and unchanged. Cloth quiet and unchanged. Hosiery quiet and unchanged. Notions quiet and unchanged. Miscellaneous quiet and unchanged.

HORSE AUCTION.

On next Saturday, at 10 o'clock, at the County Fair Sales Yard, one square above the Bridge, Fairchild's, will be offered for sale of valuable horses, a Yoke of Oxen, Wagon, pair of Bobs, Cultivator, Plow, and a lot of Furniture.

PIONEER SALE STABLES.

CORNER FOURTH AND ROBERT STREETS.
HORSES KEPT BY THE DAY OR WEEK.
Horses Bought and Sold on Commission.
Horses for sale on commission.
One Top Buggy for sale on commission.
One Open Buggy for sale on commission.
Light Wagon, &c., for sale on commission.
S. POWERS.
Regular Horse Broker.
St. Paul, March 1, 1864. mh1-w

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS.

Against the estate of J. H. Dever, are hereby notified to present on or before the 10th day of March, 1864, at Thompson Bros. Bank, in St. Paul, Minn.

TO BE SOLD.

The House and Barn Fixtures of the "Star" Head Saloon, Seventh street, with or without Furniture. Apply on the premises, to JAMES AGNEW, Proprietor.

JUST RECEIVED.

Three good second Melodeons, and for sale cheap at F. O. WILDER & CO.'S Music Store, 220 Third St., corner of Co's St. Also a lot of New Music. mh3-w

NOTICE—MARCH 14TH.

Any persons wishing to consult

Madame Andrews,

CLAIRVOYANT AND FORTUNE TELLER, must so before the above date, as the postoffice will not receive any letters after the above date. Residence on Third street, right hand side, west of St. Peter street. Terms 50 cents and one dollar. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. mh1-d

AGENTS' Look to your interests!

Call and examine something urgently needed by every person, or ten samples sent FREE, by mail, for Twenty Cents, that retails for Two Dollars, by E. M. WOODRUFF, No. 220 CHATEAU SQUARE, NEW YORK. mh21-yw

Our Nevada Correspondence.

The Dry Climate--Mineral Wealth of the Country--Interesting facts Concerning Mining.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.
VASHO, CITY, Nevada, Jan. 27.
DEAR PRESS.—I have long been intending to write you something about this territory, concerning which there is much curiosity in Minnesota, if I can judge from the multitude of inquiries made me about it by Minnesota people, just before my departure thence for "Vasho," and since my arrival here. I propose to give your readers the benefit of what I know, after a three months' residence, of this far famed silver mining region; and to tell the truth, my knowledge is not extensive, for I have been but up in my office nearly the whole time since I came; so it will not take me long to tell all I know about the matter.

In the first place, there is not much that is pleasant to the eye here. I have seen no green thing since I came, save the green grass on the Sierra, and the Pike county immigrants that come over the plains. Our only rain or snow comes in the winter or early spring; and from April to November a rain-storm, or shower even, is as rare as a white cloud. What is curious of the climate is that it must be in summer, you can judge from your own experience of last year's drought in Minnesota. When I came over the mountains, about the middle of October last, the dust was fully six inches deep all along the road, and not a passenger but was covered, at the end of one ride, with about that depth of "free-soil." Luckily there is little wind here in summer; and though there is in the winter an occasional "blow" that defies description, prostrating houses and fences, and filling the air with flying gravel-stones large enough, as I know from sad experience, to hurt one's face and clothing, still, in the aggregate, we do not get here, as I judge from what "old residents" tell me, a quarter part as much wind as you have in Minnesota; that is, if wind is to be measured.

Mr. Pratt will, in a few days, leave for the West, to purchase a large stock of goods for the summer trade, and will offer to country dealers the best opportunities for cash purchases at a low figure. Mr. Pratt is a merchant of long experience, and we commend him favorably to the friends of the House and to all others.

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MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF Thompson Bros.,

SAINT PAUL, March 3, 1864.
Orders for United States Land Warrants, Stat Warrants, &c., promptly executed.
Bankable Funds..... 1/2 per cent. prem.
American Gold..... 4 1/2 per cent.
Bonds and United States Coupons paid at our office.
Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland; France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

WINE AND LIQUORS.

Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY.
PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
FINE OLD FRENCH BRANDY.
FINE SCOTCH WHISKY.
PALE SHERRY WINE.
PURE JUICE PORT WINE.
OLD BURGUNDY PORT WINE.
WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.
OLD JAMAICA RUM.
MUMMS' CABINET CHAMPAGNE.
CURACAO.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

1 First Class Store on Third street.
1 Stone Store and Dwelling, on Fifth street.
1 Frame Dwelling, on Fifth street.
1 Frame Store and Dwelling on Robert street.
HENRY MOBERTY, Dealer in Real Estate, St. Paul, Jan. 10, 1864.—42w2m.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE LOT OF DRESS GOODS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS
THE BEST STOCK OF HOOP SKIRTS
In the State,
And a large lot of Square and Long SHAWLS
AT COST.
We have also a large stock of
BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS,
Ginghams, Flannels, Cloths, &c.,
VERY CHEAP.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, & CO.
Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., &c., No. 220 Third St., corner of St. Peter St., St. Paul, Minnesota. Agents for the celebrated A. M. Chick & Co.'s Star and Grand Scale Pianos. Also, the Premier.

REMOVAL.

We have removed to our new first-class Marble Front Store,
Nos. 19 and 21 Lake Street,
And shall open for SPRING TRADE,
5,000 Packages of Seasonable Goods,
Bought during December and before the present advance in prices, and including the largest and best assortment in the West. We offer special inducements to Package buyers and the Trade generally. Terms CASH.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Woolens, Notions, Crockery, &c.,
CHICAGO, Ill.
febz21-1

DESIRABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

Lands in the valley of the Upper Mississippi, and adjacent to the line of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.
The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company now offer in tracts of 40, 60, 120 and 160 acres, to one who will take and pay for the same, the following tracts, viz:
Tract No. 1, 40 acres, 22.
Tract No. 2, 60 acres, 23.
Tract No. 3, 120 acres, 24.
Tract No. 4, 160 acres, 25.
Tract No. 5, 40 acres, 26.
Tract No. 6, 60 acres, 27.
Tract No. 7, 120 acres, 28.
Tract No. 8, 160 acres, 29.
Tract No. 9, 40 acres, 30.
Tract No. 10, 60 acres, 31.
Tract No. 11, 120 acres, 32.
Tract No. 12, 160 acres, 33.
Tract No. 13, 40 acres, 34.
Tract No. 14, 60 acres, 35.
Tract No. 15, 120 acres, 36.
Tract No. 16, 160 acres, 37.
Tract No. 17, 40 acres, 38.
Tract No. 18, 60 acres, 39.
Tract No. 19, 120 acres, 40.
Tract No. 20, 160 acres, 41.
Tract No. 21, 40 acres, 42.
Tract No. 22, 60 acres, 43.
Tract No. 23, 120 acres, 44.
Tract No. 24, 160 acres, 45.
Tract No. 25, 40 acres, 46.
Tract No. 26, 60 acres, 47.
Tract No. 27, 120 acres, 48.
Tract No. 28, 160 acres, 49.
Tract No. 29, 40 acres, 50.
Tract No. 30, 60 acres, 51.
Tract No. 31, 120 acres, 52.
Tract No. 32, 160 acres, 53.
Tract No. 33, 40 acres, 54.
Tract No. 34, 60 acres, 55.
Tract No. 35, 120 acres, 56.
Tract No. 36, 160 acres, 57.
Tract No. 37, 40 acres, 58.
Tract No. 38, 60 acres, 59.
Tract No. 39, 120 acres, 60.
Tract No. 40, 160 acres, 61.
Tract No. 41, 40 acres, 62.
Tract No. 42, 60 acres, 63.
Tract No. 43, 120 acres, 64.
Tract No. 44, 160 acres, 65.
Tract No. 45, 40 acres, 66.
Tract No. 46, 60 acres, 67.
Tract No. 47, 120 acres, 68.
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Tract No. 77, 40 acres, 98.
Tract No. 78, 60 acres, 99.
Tract No. 79, 120 acres, 100.
Tract No. 80, 160 acres, 101.
Tract No. 81, 40 acres, 102.
Tract No. 82, 60 acres, 103.
Tract No. 83, 120 acres, 104.
Tract No. 84, 160 acres, 105.
Tract No. 85, 40 acres, 106.
Tract No. 86, 60 acres, 107.
Tract No. 87, 120 acres, 108.
Tract No. 88, 160 acres, 109.
Tract